

WEATHER.

Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday, continued warm; moderate east, becoming south winds. FULL REPORT ON PAGE SIXTEEN.

No. 19,602.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES.

About every one in Washington who reads at all reads The Star.

CLOSING NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATIONS PAGE 16

ONE CENT.

1,000 SINK WITH LINER

CARRANZA AGREES TO JOIN MEDIATION CONFERENCES NOW

Constitutionalist Representative Bears Message to Deliberators at Niagara Falls.

WANTS INTERNATIONAL ISSUES ALONE SOLVED

Head of Mexican Rebels May Be Denied Voice in Framing Final Agreements.

SHOULD HAVE ACTED SOONER

Sessions of Peace Negotiators at Standstill Awaiting Messages From Washington and Huerta.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 29.—Juan F. Uruquidí, private secretary to Rafael Zubizarra, the constitutionalist agent at Washington, arrived here today bearing a communication from Gen. Carranza to the mediators, saying he is willing to send a representative to the mediation conference to discuss international differences between the United States and Mexico.

Mr. Uruquidí said he came merely as a messenger to deliver a communication and not to discuss issues. He expects to return tomorrow to Washington.

When he arrived at the Hotel Clifton he sent his card to Ambassador Da Gama, who sent down word that he was "busy," but did not say whether or not he would receive him later in the day.

Although Mr. Uruquidí declined to make public the contents of the communication, it is understood that Gen. Carranza reiterates his original declaration that he would accept mediation in principle on the condition that international questions alone shall be discussed.

Gen. Carranza's Position.

Gen. Carranza is unwilling that the question of a new provisional president should be discussed at any international conference. He holds that the occupation of Vera Cruz which directly gave rise to the mediation conference was a purely Mexican affair and that the constitutionalist chief should have a voice in adjusting differences which have arisen between the troops to enter Mexico.

In his latest communication he reiterates his position and places before the mediators the question of whether or not they will consider him in adjustment of the international side of the Mexican situation.

The mediators held in their first communications with Carranza that the international and internal questions were inseparable and asked that an armistice be agreed upon between Gen. Huerta and Gen. Carranza. To this Gen. Carranza refused to agree and the mediators withdrew their invitation.

May Have No Voice.

When the mediators learned of the arrival of the constitutionalist agent, it was said, the negotiations had proceeded to a point where the constitutionalists no longer could hope to have a voice in them. It was said the mediators gladly would have received a representative of Carranza if he had accepted their offer when it was first made, but the invitation extended originally was withdrawn because of the refusal of Carranza to declare an armistice and because of his desire to be informed in advance of the opening of the conference just what points would be taken up.

Secrecy Is Maintained.

Even after the negotiations here had proceeded well on their way, Carranza's representative would have received if the constitutionalist leader had agreed to conditions met by the American delegates and Gen. Huerta's representative. The mediators are maintaining secrecy in the present stage of their proceedings. It is understood here that even the names of those who will be invited to the new provisional government in Mexico have not been selected. None of them will be made public, however, until the machinery is ready for the transition from the Huerta regime.

Mr. Uruquidí later wrote a note to Ambassador Da Gama saying he was the bearer of a communication from Gen. Carranza and that his mission was solely to deliver it. The ambassador sent word immediately went into Carranza's office and the other mediators and Mr. Uruquidí went to the American side to bring Mr. Uruquidí to the meeting.

Stand Taken by Carranza Apparently Undisturbing to the Officials Here

The latest development regarding the attitude of Carranza toward the Niagara Falls conference on the Mexican situation apparently was not considered here as affecting the success of the negotiations. Secretary Bryan and other officials as they entered the White House for the cabinet meeting declared the situation was still "progressing satisfactorily."

Constitutionalist officials still maintained the position that should delegates go to the Niagara conference they would consider only the external affairs of Mexico. Officials Are Confident.

So confident of ultimate peace were some government officials that the (Continued on Tenth Page.)

WILSON TO FOLLOW SATURDAY CUSTOM

No Fixed Program for the President's Observance of Memorial Day.

GOLF GAME IS PROBABLE FOR THE MORNING HOURS

Delegation Monday to Ask That Washington Be Officially Placed on Lincoln Highway.

President Wilson has no fixed program for tomorrow, Memorial day. He has no engagements, and is expected to follow his usual Saturday routine—golf in the morning, work or automobile ride, or both, in the afternoon. The President has not yet been told before the application of government employees for half holidays Saturdays in the month of June. The application is in the hands of Secretary Tumulty, who will lay it before the President when opportunity affords. At the White House today it was stated that practically the same request had been made for a number of years past to other administrations, but had each time been denied. Representative Murray of Massachusetts placed the present application in the hands of Mr. Tumulty. It was signed by navy yard workers in Boston.

Want Washington on "Highway."

To officially put Washington on the proposed Lincoln Memorial highway from New York to San Francisco will be the mission of a large delegation of Maryland and District people, headed by Senator Blair Lee, who will call on President Wilson Monday. The visitors will include members of the local committee of the Lincoln Memorial Highway Association, which has its headquarters in Detroit. President Wilson is a member of this association, which expected to complete its project within comparatively a few years. The proposed highway, which will cost many millions of dollars, and is to be built without government aid, runs from New York to Philadelphia, thence westward by Gettysburg, Pa. The Washington and Maryland people interested in such a road would not be the great national project it is desired to make of it unless the capital of the nation, Lincoln's home for years, is recognized.

To Ask President's Consent.

The President will be asked to use his influence with the national association to allow the pike from Philadelphia to Washington to be officially marked "Lincoln highway." It is pointed out that, with the exception of a few miles, the road in good shape already exists. The states of Pennsylvania and Maryland are co-operating now to complete every unbroken place in the road, and make it a part of the Lincoln highway. It will become an official marking. The national association has raised \$200,000 of the \$1,000,000 which is to be used for the road. In addition to the millions that will be spent by states, counties and townships.

JOCKEY CLUB PROBING DERBY SCANDAL RUMOR

Steps to Be Taken to Hereafter Prevent the Entry of "Forlorn Hopes."

LONDON, May 29.—It is reported that the Jockey Club is investigating an alleged scandal in connection with the Derby, with a view to taking steps to prevent the entry of "forlorn hopes" in the big sweepstakes which offer prizes for every starter and hold out strong financial temptation to owners to enter such forlorn hopes. According to statements published in the London newspapers, the field for the Derby Wednesday was so large that there were deplorable scenes at the start and several horses were injured through being kicked. The favorite, Kenmore, lost his temper, and with the king's horse, Brakespear, was badly left at the start. They contend that the race would have been the King's had not Brakespear been hemmed in until it was too late to overtake Durbar II, the American winner.

PROBING NEW HAVEN RECORDS

Four Federal Examiners at Work on Morgan Books. Satisfactory arrangements for the examination of the books of J. P. Morgan & Co. have been completed, it was declared last night by Chief Counsel Folke of the Federal Reserve bank. The examination of the books of J. P. Morgan & Co. is being conducted by four federal examiners who are working on the books.

Whether J. P. Morgan would be called as a witness at the inquiry would depend, it was said, on results of the examination of the firm's books. Some of the men who may be called Wednesday include E. D. Robbins, counsel for the New Haven, and these directors: Lawrence Minot, Morton F. Plant, James S. Elton, Lewis Cass Lybrand and De Vere Warner.

Francis H. McAdams, an examiner for the commission, has an engagement, it was stated last night, to interview William Rockefeller in Connecticut, to determine whether the aged financier is physically able to testify. It was expected they would meet tomorrow or Saturday. Several days ago a physician for Mr. Rockefeller submitted a statement that he was unable to stand the strain of an examination.

Schooner Humarock in Collision.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The schooner Humarock, outward bound for Philadelphia, has been in collision with an unidentified vessel, and is returning in tow of the tug John A. Hughes.

COLONEL HAS PLAN TO ATTRACT G. O. P.

Dispatches From New York Bear Out Forecast Published in Last Sunday's Star.

HOPES TO MAKE PLATFORM DRAWING CARD FOR VOTES

Expects to Keep the Record Clear and to Seek Nomination at Hands of Progressive Party.

Dispatches from New York telling of the plans of the bull moose party for coming local campaigns bear out the forecast published in last Sunday's Star of Col. Roosevelt's prospective activities in connection with his intended presidential campaign for 1916. As understood by politicians in Congress, who are national leaders in politics of their respective parties, there are two main features of Col. Roosevelt's plan, namely: First, to keep the record clear, he will seek the nomination at the hands of his own faction of the republican party, the progressives. Second, he will make his platform so attractive to all those who oppose the present administration and its policies that after he is nominated they will be drawn, he hopes, to vote for him. He expects, it is said, to thus make it possible for all republicans to come to him except those opposed, on principle, to a third-term candidate, and those who can never forgive him for causing the disaster of two years ago.

Thinks Many Will Yield.

Col. Roosevelt, it is said, figures it out this way—that there is not such a wide margin, barring the gulf between standard protectionists and moderate revisionists, separating the bull moose and the regulars and it is his information that a great many old-line republicans are now convinced that the temper of the times is against the reactionaries and are willing, maybe with a sigh for the good old days, to yield to popular sentiment. So, he is going to try it out, it is said. The details of the plan, it is declared, contemplate putting the soft pedal on the friction and playing hard against the common enemy, the democrats. In Pennsylvania, for the sake of consistency, he will have to espouse the cause of the Lincoln club for the Senate against Senator Penrose. But it is predicted while the colonel says one word against the wicked Penrose he will utter another against the democratic party. And the Penrose people will probably help pack the audience to acclaim the latter.

Burying Old Scores in New York.

In New York state there is sure to be a working agreement, it is declared, which will result in very close affiliation between the bull moose and the republicans. The New York republicans suffered more than any others from the split in the party between the democrats and the bull moose. Old scores are being rapidly buried there.

The only place where the actual rift between the republicans and the bull moose will be accentuated will be in the congressional elections this fall. There will be some sharp clashes in many districts. But it is suggested that the republicans do not desire to carry the next House; that they prefer the democrats to retain the responsibility of the majority and go the limit with their legislative schemes. The republicans will, it is hinted, be content with cutting down the democratic majority; to win back fifty or seventy-five or 100 seats, still leaving the democrats in control of the House. This, they calculate, will serve as an indication of the change of sentiment. The republicans are waiting for the big test in 1916 and care not much for the side show of 1914.

BECKER SENTENCED TO DIE.

Former New York Police Officer Turns to Friends and Smiles.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Charles Becker was today sentenced to die in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison during the week beginning July 6, for the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

When he received the sentence, Becker appeared calm. He even turned to friends and smiled.

The prisoner was taken to the sheriff's office and allowed five minutes with his wife. Prior to the sentencing, Martin P. Mulcahy, Becker's lawyer, cited on reasons why death sentence should not be pronounced.

He said that an appeal would be filed immediately. This will act as a stay of execution, and a year may elapse before the court of appeals hands down its decision.

AUTHORIZES LAND TRANSFER.

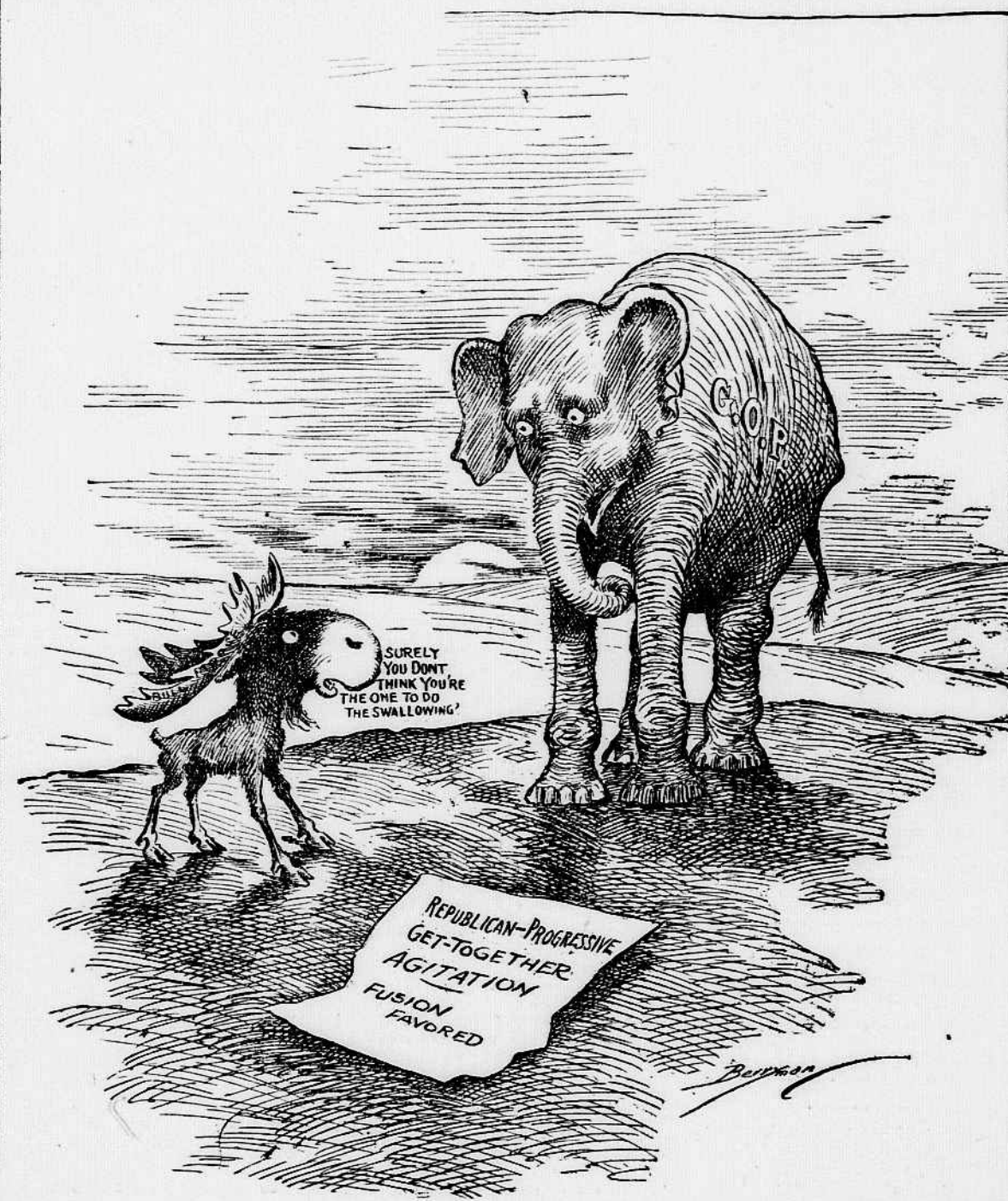
Senate Passes Bill for Relief of "King Theological Hall."

The Senate today passed a bill for the relief of the "King Theological Hall" and authorizing the conveyance of real estate to Howard University. The bill was favorably reported to the Senate from the Senate District committee today. The bill provides that the trustees of King Theological Hall, Bishop Alfred Harding of Washington, Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, Richard P. Williams, George Williamson Smith and William C. Rives, who reported the bill, explained to the Senate that it merely fixed the status of King Theological Hall, an organization of clergymen, and permitted it to transfer property to Howard University on terms agreed upon between the parties.

RETIRED OFFICER DEAD.

Lieut. Commander Nagle, U. S. N., Succumbs to General Debility.

Lieut. Commander Charles Francis Nagle, U. S. N., retired, whose activities led him through many of the naval battles of the civil war, to the arctic and to China in the interest of the government, died of general debility Tuesday at his home in Brooklyn. He was seventy-three years old.



PROTESTS RATING UPON PROPERTY

D. W. O'Donoghue's Action May Be First Step to Null Triennial Assessment.

What may prove to be the initial step by property owners of the District of Columbia to have declared invalid the new triennial assessment was taken today by D. W. O'Donoghue, an attorney, when he filed with the board of equalization and review a protest against the rating on his property on the ground that the assessment had been improperly levied.

This is the first protest of the kind to be received, and it augmented the existing impression among District officials that the question of the validity of the assessment is almost of a certainty to be carried to the courts.

Mr. O'Donoghue submitted a formal protest accompanied by a letter in which he stated that "in addition to the grounds of protest alleged in the enclosed affidavit, I also protest against the said assessment because the same was improperly levied and not in accordance with law, nor by the lawful assessors of the District of Columbia."

Protest Basis of Action.

When questioned this afternoon as to what further steps might be taken in the matter, Mr. O'Donoghue stated that he would prefer not to discuss the question at this time, but indicated that the protest was made as a foundation for any action that may be subsequently determined upon.

Aside from Mr. O'Donoghue's letter there were no developments today at the District building growing out of the decision of the Court of Appeals holding that Samuel T. Kalbfus had been illegally removed as a member of the board of assistant assessors. The Commissioners will not discuss the case until it has been brought before them in tangible form. This probably will not be until Mr. Kalbfus has been restored to office by a court order, which may be issued the latter part of next week.

New Assessment Possible.

Assessor Richards pointed out today that there is sufficient time in which to make a new assessment if the Commissioners should decide to resort to such a course in order to clear up the uncertainty as to the validity of the present one. The new ratings do not become effective until May 1 next year. In order to make a new valuation the Commissioners would have to petition Congress for a reassessment act.

Property owners were again in evidence today at the office of the assessor, where they were busy today. Those who have not made payments may avoid the penalty by mailing checks tomorrow or Sunday, provided the envelopes are postmarked not later than midnight Sunday, May 31.

Stratton Elected President.

S. W. Stratton of the bureau of standards was elected president of the conference for the succeeding year. William L. Waldron of New Jersey was chosen vice president; Louis A. Fischer of Washington, secretary, and Charles C. Neale of Minnesota, treasurer.

In addition to the officers the executive committee will consist of H. H. Henry, Vermont; John F. Willett, Indiana; O. Evans, Kansas; Pennsylvania; S. E. Buchtel, Oregon; Fred P. Downing, Wisconsin; A. W. Kinehart, Washington; Joseph Hartigan, New York; Fred C. Albrecht, Ohio; Lucius P. Brown, Tennessee; Thomas S. Egan, Connecticut, and E. W. Nuy, Iowa.

GOOD BASE BALL GAMES BRING CONFERENCE HERE

Weights and Measures Experts Select Washington for Meeting Next Year.

Washington's prestige in the base ball world led to the selection of the National Capital today as the meeting place for the next national conference on weights and measures.

Richmond, Va., and Columbus, Ohio, had in bids for the honor, and offered inducements in the form of special hotel rates. Washington's representatives suggested that some good base ball games, such as the ones the delegates witnessed in the recent Detroit series, would be staged here about this time next spring, and that the weights and measures experts could not afford to miss them.

This argument proved sufficient and the capital was selected by an overwhelming majority. At the invitation of the District Commissioners the conference, which has been in session here four days, held its final meeting this morning in the boardroom of the municipal building instead of at the bureau of standards.

Death of Col. Haskell Regretted.

Resolutions of regret over the death of Col. William C. Haskell, former superintendent of markets, weights and measures of the District of Columbia, were adopted. The conference went on record as favoring measurements by weight rather than by volume in retail dealing. This was long advocated by the late Col. Haskell.

Changes were made in the schedule of tolerations for error in weighing devices. These will be considered by the local authorities, but no changes in the tolerations for error in weighing devices. This will be considered by the local authorities, but no changes in the tolerations for error in weighing devices.

It was announced that the inclusion of nations in the list of standards and milk containers would not operate to the exclusion of previous standards, such as quarts and multiples of pints and quarts obtainable by dividing by two.

Mr. Stratton Elected President.

S. W. Stratton of the bureau of standards was elected president of the conference for the succeeding year. William L. Waldron of New Jersey was chosen vice president; Louis A. Fischer of Washington, secretary, and Charles C. Neale of Minnesota, treasurer.

RETIRED OFFICER DEAD.

Lieut. Commander Nagle, U. S. N., Succumbs to General Debility.

Lieut. Commander Charles Francis Nagle, U. S. N., retired, whose activities led him through many of the naval battles of the civil war, to the arctic and to China in the interest of the government, died of general debility Tuesday at his home in Brooklyn. He was seventy-three years old.

PROTESTS RATING UPON PROPERTY

D. W. O'Donoghue's Action May Be First Step to Null Triennial Assessment.

What may prove to be the initial step by property owners of the District of Columbia to have declared invalid the new triennial assessment was taken today by D. W. O'Donoghue, an attorney, when he filed with the board of equalization and review a protest against the rating on his property on the ground that the assessment had been improperly levied.

This is the first protest of the kind to be received, and it augmented the existing impression among District officials that the question of the validity of the assessment is almost of a certainty to be carried to the courts.

Mr. O'Donoghue submitted a formal protest accompanied by a letter in which he stated that "in addition to the grounds of protest alleged in the enclosed affidavit, I also protest against the said assessment because the same was improperly levied and not in accordance with law, nor by the lawful assessors of the District of Columbia."

Protest Basis of Action.

When questioned this afternoon as to what further steps might be taken in the matter, Mr. O'Donoghue stated that he would prefer not to discuss the question at this time, but indicated that the protest was made as a foundation for any action that may be subsequently determined upon.

Aside from Mr. O'Donoghue's letter there were no developments today at the District building growing out of the decision of the Court of Appeals holding that Samuel T. Kalbfus had been illegally removed as a member of the board of assistant assessors. The Commissioners will not discuss the case until it has been brought before them in tangible form. This probably will not be until Mr. Kalbfus has been restored to office by a court order, which may be issued the latter part of next week.

New Assessment Possible.

Assessor Richards pointed out today that there is sufficient time in which to make a new assessment if the Commissioners should decide to resort to such a course in order to clear up the uncertainty as to the validity of the present one. The new ratings do not become effective until May 1 next year. In order to make a new valuation the Commissioners would have to petition Congress for a reassessment act.

Property owners were again in evidence today at the office of the assessor, where they were busy today. Those who have not made payments may avoid the penalty by mailing checks tomorrow or Sunday, provided the envelopes are postmarked not later than midnight Sunday, May 31.

Stratton Elected President.

S. W. Stratton of the bureau of standards was elected president of the conference for the succeeding year. William L. Waldron of New Jersey was chosen vice president; Louis A. Fischer of Washington, secretary, and Charles C. Neale of Minnesota, treasurer.

RETIRED OFFICER DEAD.

Lieut. Commander Nagle, U. S. N., Succumbs to General Debility.

Lieut. Commander Charles Francis Nagle, U. S. N., retired, whose activities led him through many of the naval battles of the civil war, to the arctic and to China in the interest of the government, died of general debility Tuesday at his home in Brooklyn. He was seventy-three years old.

CANADIAN PACIFIC SHIP EMPRESS OF IRELAND HIT BY THE STORSTAD

Ripped Wide Open By Collier and Sinks Within Twenty Minutes in St. Lawrence River.

VESSELS ANSWERING S. O. S. PICK UP 399 FROM BOATS

Condition of Survivors Pitiable—Many Fatally Injured in Gaining Lifeboats—120 Salvation Army Members Among Victims.

RIMOUSKI, Quebec, May 29.—The twin-screw Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland, carrying 1,437 persons, passengers and crew, sank in the darkness before dawn today in the St. Lawrence river near here, with a loss of perhaps 1,000 lives. Early estimates of the dead varied from 678 to more than 1,100.

TWENTY-TWO DIE AFTER RESCUE.

The vessel, bound from Quebec for Liverpool, with 77 first, 206 second and 504 third class passengers, was cut wide open by the collier Storstad, and sank within twenty minutes in nineteen fathoms of water. Of those saved the majority appeared to be members of the crew or from the steerage passengers. Many were much injured and twenty-two died after being picked up.

The crash occurred about 2 o'clock this morning off Father Point, Quebec, a village brought into prominence when Dr. Crippen, the London murderer, was caught. The collier, bound for Quebec, struck the Empress of Ireland on the port side about the middle of the ship. She literally tore her way back almost to the liner's screws, leaving a rent through which the water poured in such a deluge that she sank before many of the passengers were aware of what had happened.

WIRELESS CALLS FOR HELP HEARD.

Brief wireless calls for help sent out by the Marconi operator were heard by the pilot boat Eureka here, ten miles from the scene, and the Eureka, followed by the Lady Evelyn, a mail tender, put on forced draft and made all speed for the spot. It was these two boats that found afloat the few lifeboats that were launched from the stricken ship and picked up the survivors they contained. Three hundred and thirty-nine were saved by the Lady Evelyn and sixty by the Eureka. Among those saved was Capt. H. G. Kendall of the Empress.

In the partial list of survivors available at 1 o'clock this afternoon there appeared the name of only one sailor passenger, that of G. W. G. Henderson, address not given.

Sir Henry Seton-Karr a Victim.

Most of the first-class passengers apparently perished. Among those in the first cabin were Sir Henry Seton Karr, a noted English lawyer and big game hunter, and Laurence Irving, son of the late Sir Henry Irving, and his wife, Mabel Hackney. Of a party of 140 Salvation Army members on board, only twenty were rescued. They had left Quebec yesterday, bound for the army's international conference in London.

So quickly did the Empress sink that those passengers fortunate enough to get into the lifeboats found themselves marooned only in their night clothes. No bodies with faces covered lay side by side on the wharf. They were passengers who had made the lifeboats, but who were fatally hurt.

Wreckage strewn the St. Lawrence for a long distance near the spot where the Empress sank. The sun shone brightly during the forenoon. Though the water is still icy, the temperature today was not low enough to increase the suffering of the survivors.

Crew Comprises Majority Saved.

The vast majority of the saved were members of the ship's crew. Early estimates here indicated that not more than sixty passengers were saved. Besides Capt. Kendall, the first and second engineers and the ship's surgeon were rescued. The captain was too overcome to give at first any extended account of the disaster. He had sent a wireless to his line after the vessel was struck, saying, "Ship gone."

The residents of Rimouski, numbering 2,000, came silently to the dock where the dead and exhausted living were being landed, and under the direction of Mayor H. R. Fleet gave aid wherever possible. Every doctor in the town was on the scene, and many of the injured were taken to private homes. From cedar chests and closets the townsfolk brought garments of all descriptions for those who had lost their belongings. Two headquarters where the Empress sank and Lady Evelyn, found on reaching the point of collision, were established at the wharf, and the station of the Intercolonial railway, which rushed to the Titanic's aid. They found the ship sunk, and calm, dotted with lifeboats and smeared with floating debris.

Survivors Huddled in Lifeboats.

In the lifeboats were huddled the survivors, dazed and moaning, some of them dying of injuries sustained in the crash or in the rush of leaving the sinking Empress. Few could give anything but incoherent, almost hysterical accounts of what had happened. J. L. Black and Mrs. Black of Ottawa said they had jumped better into the river. They had been rescued by the shock of the collision and unable to get into a lifeboat had risked the leap. They were picked up by a boat from the Lady Evelyn. Another survivor was Mrs. Patten of Sherbrooke, Quebec.

Cap. Kendall Among the Saved.

RIMOUSKI, Que., May 29.—The Marconi Company's operator here gives the following account of the sinking of the Empress of Ireland by the collier Storstad: "The Empress of Ireland was anchored